the prestige of the Tuskegee Airmen, Lt. Spann was proud to have played a part in President Harry Truman's decision in 1948 to abolish segregation in all branches of the U.S. military.

Lt. Spann returned home as a decorated war veteran. He received the Air Medal, the Presidential Unit Citation, the World War II Victory Medal, the American Campaign Ribbon, and the European/African/Middle Eastern Campaign Ribbon for his honorable and courageous service.

After leaving active duty in 1946, Lt. Spann wanted to become a commercial pilot. However, he was confronted with racial discrimination in the airline industry and never received his chance to fly again. It wasn't until 1963 that the U.S. Supreme Court ordered major commercial airlines to hire African-American pilots. Lt. Spann was inducted into the New Jersey Aviation Hall of Fame at Teterboro Airport in 2006. In 2007, he was among the Tuskegee Airmen who were collectively given the Congressional Gold Medal by President George W. Bush.

It is an honor for me to represent the 9th Congressional District of New Jersey, which includes Lt. Spann's hometown of Rutherford. He leaves a legacy that is truly a story of his times, a story of heroism and courage even in the face of his own countrymen who tried to keep him out of the air. In the end, Lt. Calvin Spann became a fighter pilot who defended our nation in its ultimate struggle, truly the epitome of our 'greatest generation.'

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to recognizing and commemorating the life achievements of individuals such as Lt. Calvin Spann.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Lt. Spann's family and friends, all those whose lives he has touched, and me, in recognizing the life of Lieutenant Calvin Spann.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1835 BY CAPRIGLIONE

HON. ROGER WILLIAMS
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, *September 11*, *2015*

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following resolution as a memorial.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, Many airports, especially those in congested urban areas, are near or over their capacities, and such inadequate infrastructure causes long delays, reduced customer service, negative impacts on the economy, and bottlenecks throughout our entire national air transportation system; and

Whereas, Implementation of the Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen) would help make air travel even safer and more convenient and environmentally friendly by enhancing the efficiency of airports and airspace procedures; and

Whereas, The long list of airport improvements encompassed in NextGen includes performance-based navigation flight procedures, improved surface management systems, reduced aircraft exhaust emissions, and technology upgrades that bolster all-weather access to airports; and

Whereas, Airport operators must be involved in the development of NextGen capa-

bilities in and around their airports from inception to execution to ensure noise and other environmental factors that affect their communities are appropriately considered; and

Whereas, The latest Future Airport Capacity Task study prepared by the FAA indicates that many of the nation's busiest airports, including George Bush International Airport in Houston, will require new runways to meet projected capacity needs in the coming years even with NextGen, and these findings highlight the critical importance of taking all reasonable steps to reduce airport congestion; and

Whereas, Airports across the nation are ready to work with the FAA, industry partners, the communities they serve, and the U.S. Congress to implement NextGen in order to equip our air transportation system to meet the demands of the 21st century: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the 84th Texas Legislature hereby express its support for the implementation of the Next Generation Air Transportation System; and, be it further

Resolved, That the chief clerk forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to hold the administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, to the president of the Senate and speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to Congress with the request that this resolution be entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

RECOGNIZING VETERANS' VOICES AWARD RECIPIENT BOB DETTMER

HON. TOM EMMER
OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, *September 11*, *2015*

Mr. EMMER of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate State Representative, and former colleague of mine, Bob Dettmer of Forest Lake for being named a recipient of the Veterans' Voices Legacy Award.

Bob served his country in the United States Army Reserve and is a 25-year veteran. He was a Military Intelligence Warrant Officer and served on active duty in both "Operation Enduring Freedom" and "Operation Iraqi Freedom."

In addition to his military service, Bob has served as a teacher and head wrestling coach at Forest Lake High School for 34 years.

In 2006, Bob was elected to the Minnesota State House of Representatives, where he is currently serving as the Chair of the Veterans Affairs Division. He has also worked tirelessly on several veterans' bills.

Outside of his work representing his district in the Minnesota Legislature, Bob serves on the Board of Directors for STARBASE and is a co-chair of the Childhood Obesity Working Group as well as the Military Action Group.

Bob has dedicated his entire life to serving his country and those around him. It is an honor to know him and to have worked with him. Bob states that he is working towards making Minnesota even more "veteran friendly" and I would say that he is well on his way to accomplishing this goal. This award is well deserved.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1508 BY KING OF UVALDE

HON. ROGER WILLIAMS
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, *September 11*, *2015*

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following resolution as a memorial.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, A sustainable agricultural system is crucial to the continued production of food, feed, and fiber to meet both domestic and global demand; and

Whereas, In the United States, the agriculture and food production industries employ precision farming equipment, crop protection chemistries, genetic engineering or enhancement, agricultural nutrients, and other modern technologies; such advanced practices protect the safety of the public and reduce environmental impact while expanding yields, improving profitability, and ensuring an abundant and affordable food supply; and

Whereas, Agricultural pests present significant dangers to the industry and to global supplies of the products they attack; accordingly, the environmental risks of forgoing advances in agricultural technologies that protect crops are severe; excessive regulation may scuttle or discourage the use of agricultural chemicals that could improve human welfare; and

Whereas, Crop protection is among the most studied and highly regulated of all industries, at both the state and federal levels; the use of sound science should be the bedrock of our nation's regulatory scheme for the agriculture and food production industries, as these industries are critical to the economic vitality of Texas and the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the 84th Texas Legislature hereby express support for the use of sound science to study and regulate such modern agricultural technologies as crop protection chemistries, genetically engineered or enhanced traits, and nutrients; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Texas House of Representatives express opposition to legislative or regulatory action at any level that may result in unnecessary restrictions on the use of modern agricultural technologies; and, be it further

Resolved, That the chief clerk forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to Congress with the request that this resolution be entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE 14TH ANNIVERSARY OF SEPTEMBER 11TH, 2001

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, *September 11*, *2015*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my colleagues in recognizing and commemorating the 14th anniversary of the attacks on our homeland on September 11, 2001.

The years that have passed since that day have not dimmed my memory or diminished

my resolve to see an end to terrorism not only in the United States, but around the world.

As a Member of Congress and a senior Member of the Committees on Homeland Security and the Judiciary, both of which deal with national security issues, I have long been committed and engaged in efforts to develop policies that anticipate and respond to new and emerging challenges to the security of our nation and the peace and safety of the world.

On Tuesday of this week the House Committee on Homeland Security held a full committee hearing in New York City at "Ground Zero," which is now the home of the National September 11 Memorial and Museum.

I will never forget that day.

Today, September 11, 2015 is the 14th anniversary of the attacks that killed 2,977 men, women and children.

I stood on the East Front steps of the Capitol on September 11, 2001, along with 150 members of the House of Representatives and sang "God Bless America."

September 11, 2001 remains a tragedy that defines our nation's history, but the final chapter will be written by those who are charged with keeping our nation and its people safe while preserving the way of life that terrorists seek to change.

I visited the site of the World Trade Center Towers in the aftermath of the attacks and grieved over the deaths of so many of our men, women, and children.

I want to thank and commend the work of our first responder community on that day and every day since September 11 for their efforts to protect their communities and our nation from acts of terrorism.

I watched as thousands of first responders, construction workers, and volunteers worked to recover the remains of the dead, and removed the tons of debris, while placing their own lives and health at risk.

The men and women who worked at "Ground Zero" were called by a sense of duty to help in our nation's greatest time of need since the bombing of Pearl Harbor.

There is unfinished work for those first responders who were injured or suffered illnesses during and after the September 11, 2001 attacks.

September 11 will forever remain a part of our national memory and for those who serve in Congress a clarion call to be vigilant against those who would do our nation harm.

To respond to the medical needs of the thousands of people who became ill from exposure to the toxic environment at Ground Zero, Congress passed the James Zadroga September 11 Care Act (9/11 Care Act), which provides rescue and recover workers with health care to treat the conditions that resulted from their exposure to toxic dust after the terror attack.

The 9/11 Care Act will expire in October 2016.

I urge my Colleagues on the Committee to join me in seeking reauthorization of the 9/11 Care Act this year.

Under the leadership of President Obama, Bin Laden was found and killed.

President Obama was given a daunting task—after the reckless decision to invade Iraq without provocation.

This single decision to engage in a war of choice and not necessity resulted in the situation that we see in the Middle East with ISIL and the massive displacement of people seeking safety from a war zone that covers Syria and Iraq's borders.

Today, this nation faces new threats from terrorists.

We also have the benefit of first responder professionals who guard us, protect us, and watch over us against those who would seek to do us harm.

The men and women who serve our communities as law enforcement officers, firefighters, EMT's, nurses, doctors, and dozens of other professionals that train to be ready to detect, deter, and defend against another September 11.

I have introduced the "Families of Responders Identification of Emergency Needs in Designated Situations" called the "FRIENDS Act," to bring a measure of peace to those who will be called to the front lines in our nation's fight against terrorism and terrorists acts at home.

I thank the staff of the Homeland Security Committee and the first responder organizations for their assistance in improving the bill.

The FRIENDS Act would result in the first report ever produced on the state of family support planning for the families of first responders.

Federal family support planning is important to homeland security because this area of continuity of operations planning addresses the health and safety needs of first responder families during terrorist attacks or incidents as well as other emergencies.

When first responders are called to duty—whether it is September 11, 2001 or to protect and serve during Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, or Sandy or other emergencies—they should not be concerned about the safety needs of their families.

I look forward to the opportunity for each member of the House to cast a vote in favor of first responder families by supporting passage of the FRIENDS Act.

But today let us remember those who perished on this awful day 14 years ago, and rededicate ourselves to honoring their sacrifice by doing all we can to protect our homeland and all who dwell peaceably therein.

FIRST RESPONDERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Of the 2,977 victims killed in the September 11 attacks, 411 were emergency workers in New York City who responded to the World Trade Center. This included:

Fire Department of New York (FDNY): Chief Peter J. Ganci, Jr., 54, the highest ranking uniformed fire officer in the department; First Deputy Fire Commissioner William M. Feehan, 72; Marshal Ronald Paul Bucca, 47; Chaplain Mychal Judge, 68.

Battalion 1: Chief Matthew Lancelot Ryan, 54; Lt. Paul Thomas Mitchell, 46.

Battalion 2: Chief William McGovern, 49; Chief Richard Prunty, 57; Faustino Apostol, Jr., 55.

Battalion 4: Lt. Thomas O'Hagan, 43.

Battalion 6: Chief John P. Williamson, 46.

Battalion 7: Chief Orio Palmer, 45; Lt. Stephen G. Harrell, 44; Lt. Philip Scott Petti, 43.

Battalion 8: Chief Thomas Patrick DeAngelis, 51; Thomas McCann, 45.

Battalion 9: Chief Dennis Lawrence Devlin, 51; Chief Edward F. Geraghty, 45; Lt. Charles William Garbarini, 44; Carl Asaro, 39; Alan D. Feinberg, 48.

Battalion 11: Chief John M. Paolillo, 51.

Battalion 12: Chief Frederick Claude Scheffold, Jr., 57.

Battalion 22: Lt. Charles Joseph Margiotta, 44.

Battalion 43: Lt. Geoffrey E. Guja, 49.

Battalion 47: Lt. Anthony Jovic, 39.

Battalion 48: Chief Joseph Grzelak, 52; Michael Leopoldo Bocchino, 45.

Battalion 49: Chief John Moran, 42.

Battalion 50: Chief Lawrence T. Stack, 58.

Battalion 57: Chief Dennis Cross, 60; Chief Joseph Ross Marchbanks, Jr., 47.

Division 1: Capt. Joseph D. Farrelly, 47; Capt. Thomas Moody, 45.

Division 11: Capt. Timothy M. Stackpole, 42.

Division 15: Chief Thomas Theodore Haskell, Jr., 37; Capt. Martin J. Egan, Jr., 36; Capt. William O'Keefe, 48.

Engine 1: Lt. Andrew Desperito, 43; Michael T. Weinberg, 34.

Engine 4: Calixto Anaya, Jr., 35; James C. Riches, 29; Thomas G. Schoales, 27; Paul A. Tegtmeier, 41.

Engine 5: Manuel Del Valle, Jr., 32.

Engine 6: Paul Beyer, 37; Thomas Holohan, 36; William R. Johnston, 31.

Engine 8: Robert Parro, 35.

Engine 10: Lt. Gregg Arthur Atlas, 44; Jeffrey James Olsen, 31.

Engine 21: Capt. William Francis Burke, Jr., 46.

Engine 22: Thomas Anthony Casoria, 29; Michael J. Elferis, 27; Vincent D. Kane, 37; Martin E. McWilliams, 35.

Engine 23: Robert McPadden, 30; James Nicholas Pappageorge, 29; Hector Luis Tirado, Jr., 30; Mark P. Whitford, 31.

Engine 26: Capt. Thomas Farino, 37; Dana R Hannon, 29.

Engine 29: Michael Ragusa, 29.

Engine 33: Lt. Kevin Pfeifer, 42; David Arce, 36; Michael Boyle, 37; Robert Evans, 36; Keithroy Marcellus Maynard, 30.

Engine 37: John Giordano, 47.

Engine 40: Lt. John F. Ginley, 37; Kevin Bracken, 37; Michael D. D'Auria, 25; Bruce Gary, 51; Steven Mercado, 38.

Engine 50: Robert W. Spear, Jr., 30.

Engine 54: Paul John Gill, 34; Jose Guadalupe, 37; Christopher Santora, 23.

Engine 55: Lt. Peter L. Freund, 45; Robert Lane, 28; Christopher Mozzillo, 27; Stephen P. Russell, 40.

Engine 58: Lt. Robert B. Nagel, 55.

Engine 74: Ruben D. Correa, 44.

Engine 201: Lt. Paul Richard Martini, 37; Gregory Joseph Buck, 37; Christopher Pickford, 32; John Albert Schardt, 34.

Engine 205: Lt. Robert Francis Wallace, 43.

Engine 207: Karl Henry Joseph, 25; Shawn Edward Powell, 32; Kevin O. Reilly, 28.

Engine 214: Lt. Carl John Bedigian, 35; John Joseph Florio, 33; Michael Edward Roberts, 31; Kenneth Thomas Watson, 39.

Engine 216: Daniel Suhr, 37.

Engine 217: Lt. Kenneth Phelan, 41; Steven Coakley, 36; Philip T. Hayes, 67; Neil Joseph Leavy, 34.

Engine 219: John Chipura, 39.

Engine 226: Brian McAleese, 36; David Paul De Rubbio, 38; Stanley S. Smagala, Jr., 36.

Engine 230: Lt. Brian G. Ahearn, 43; Frank Bonomo, 42; Michael Scott Carlo, 34; Jeffrey Stark, 30; Eugene Whelan, 31; Edward James White III, 30.

Engine 235: Lt. Steven Bates, 42; Nicholas Paul Chiofalo, 39; Francis Esposito, 32; Lee S. Fehling, 28; Lawrence G. Veling, 44.

Engine 238: Lt. Glenn E. Wilkinson, 46.

Engine 279: Ronnie Lee Henderson, 52; Anthony Rodriguez, 36.

Engine 285: Raymond R. York, 45.

Engine 320: Capt. James J. Corrigan, 60.

Haz-Mat 1: Lt. John A. Crisci, 48; Dennis M. Carey, 51; Martin N. DeMeo, 47; Thomas Gardner, 39; Jonathan R. Hohmann, 48; Dennis Scauso, 46; Kevin Joseph Smith, 47.

Ladder 2: Capt. Frederick Ill, Jr., 49; Michael J. Clarke, 27; George DiPasquale, 33; Denis P. Germain, 33; Daniel Edward Harlin, 41; Carl Molinaro, 32; Dennis Michael Mulligan, 32.

Ladder 3: Capt. Patrick J. Brown, 48; Lt. Kevin W. Donnelly, 43; Michael Carroll, 39; James Raymond Coyle, 26; Gerard Dewan, 35; Jeffrey John Giordano, 45; Joseph Maloney, 45; John Kevin McAvoy, 47; Timothy Patrick McSweeney, 37; Joseph J. Ogren, 30; Steven John Olson, 38.

Ladder 4: Capt. David Terence Wooley, 54; Lt. Daniel O'Callaghan, 42; Joseph Angelini, Jr, 38; Peter Brennan, 30; Michael E. Brennan, 27; Michael Haub, 34; Michael F. Lynch, 33; Samuel Oitice, 45; John James Tipping II, 33.

Ladder 5: Lt. Vincent Francis Giammona, 40; Lt. Michael Warchola, 51; Louis Arena, 32; Andrew Brunn, 28; Thomas Hannafin, 36; Paul Hanlon Keating, 38; John A. Santore, 49; Gregory Thomas Saucedo, 31.

Ladder 7: Capt. Vernon Allan Richard, 53; George Cain, 35; Robert Joseph Foti, 42; Richard Muldowney Jr, 40; Charles Mendez, 38; Vincent Princiotta, 39.

Ladder 8: Lt. Vincent Gerard Halloran, 43.

Ladder 9: Gerard Baptiste, 35; John P. Tierney, 27; Jeffrey P. Walz, 37.

Ladder 10: Sean Patrick Tallon, 26.

Ladder 11: Lt. Michael Quilty, 42; Michael F. Cammarata, 22; Edward James Day, 45; John F. Heffernan, 37; Richard John Kelly, Jr, 50; Robert King, Jr, 36; Matthew Rogan, 37.

Ladder 12: Angel L. Juarbe, Jr, 35; Michael D. Mullan, 34.

Ladder 13: Capt. Walter G. Hynes, 46; Thomas Hetzel, 33; Dennis McHugh, 34; Thomas E. Sabella, 44; Gregory Stajk, 46.

Ladder 15: Lt. Joseph Gerard Leavey, 45; Richard Lanard Allen, 30; Arthur Thaddeus Barry, 35; Thomas W. Kelly, 50; Scott Kopytko, 32; Scott Larsen, 35; Douglas E. Oelschlager, 36; Eric T. Olsen, 41.

Ladder 16: Lt. Raymond E. Murphy, 46; Robert Curatolo, 31.

Ladder 20: Capt. John R. Fischer, 46; John Patrick Burnside, 36; James Michael Gray, 34; Sean S. Hanley, 35; David Laforge, 50; Robert Thomas Linnane, 33; Robert D. McMahon, 35.

Ladder 21: Gerald T. Atwood, 38; Gerard Duffy, 53; Keith Glascoe, 38; Joseph Henry, 25; William E. Krukowski, 36; Benjamin Suarez, 34.

Ladder 24: Capt. Daniel J. Brethel, 43; Stephen Elliot Belson, 51.

Ladder 25: Lt. Glenn C. Perry, 41; Matthew Barnes, 37; John Michael Collins, 42; Kenneth Kumpel, 42; Robert Minara, 54; Joseph Rivelli, 43; Paul G. Ruback, 50.

Ladder 27: John Marshall, 35.

Ladder 35: Capt. Frank Callahan, 51; James Andrew Giberson, 43; Vincent S. Morello, 34; Michael Otten, 42; Michael Roberts, 30.

Ladder 38: Joseph Spor, Jr., 35.

Ladder 42: Peter Alexander Bielfeld, 44.

Ladder 101: Lt. Joseph Gullickson, 37; Patrick Byrne, 39; Salvatore B. Calabro, 38; Brian Cannizzaro, 30; Thomas J. Kennedy, 36; Joseph Maffeo, 31; Terence A. McShane, 37.

Ladder 105: Capt. Vincent Brunton, 43; Thomas Richard Kelly, 39; Henry Alfred Miller, Jr, 51; Dennis O'Berg, 28; Frank Anthony Palombo, 46.

Ladder 111: Lt. Christopher P. Sullivan, 39.

Ladder 118: Lt. Robert M. Regan, 48; Joseph Agnello, 35; Vernon Paul Cherry, 49; Scott Matthew Davidson, 33; Leon Smith, Jr., 48; Peter Anthony Vega, 36.

Ladder 131: Christian Michael Otto Regenhard, 28.

Ladder 132: Andrew Jordan, 36; Michael Kiefer, 25; Thomas Mingione, 34; John T. Vigiano II, 36; Sergio Villanueva, 33.

Ladder 136: Michael Joseph Cawley, 32.

Ladder 166: William X. Wren, 61.

Rescue 1: Capt. Terence S. Hatton, 41; Lt. Dennis Mojica, 50; Joseph Angelini, Sr., 63; Gary Geidel, 44; William Henry, 49; Kenneth Joseph Marino, 40; Michael Montesi, 39; Ge-

rard Terence Nevins, 46; Patrick J. O'Keefe, 44; Brian Edward Sweeney, 29; David M. Weiss, 41.

Rescue 2: Lt. Peter C. Martin, 43; William David Lake, 44; Daniel F. Libretti, 43; John Napolitano, 32; Kevin O'Rourke, 44; Lincoln Quappe, 38; Edward Rall, 44.

Rescue 3: Christopher Joseph Blackwell, 42; Thomas Foley, 32; Thomas Gambino, Jr., 48; Raymond Meisenheimer, 46; Donald J. Regan, 47; Gerard Patrick Schrang, 45.

Rescue 4: Capt. Brian Hickey, 47; Lt. Kevin Dowdell, 46; Terrence Patrick Farrell, 45; William J. Mahoney, 37; Peter Allen Nelson, 42; Durrell V. Pearsall, 34.

Rescue 5: Capt. Louis Joseph Modafferi, 45; Lt. Harvey Harrell, 49; John P. Bergin, 39; Carl Vincent Bini, 44; Michael Curtis Fiore, 46; Andre G. Fletcher, 37; Douglas Charles Miller, 34; Jeffrey Matthew Palazzo, 33; Nicholas P. Rossomando, 35; Allan Tarasiewicz, 45.

Special Operations: Chief Raymond Mathew Downey, 63; Capt. Patrick J. Waters, 44; Lt. Timothy Higgins, 43; Lt. Michael Thomas Russo, Sr, 44.

Squad 1: Capt. James M. Amato, 43; Lt. Edward A. D'Atri, 38; Lt. Michael Esposito, 41; Lt. Michael N. Fodor, 53; Brian Bilcher, 37; Gary Box, 37; Thomas M. Butler, 37; Peter Carroll, 42; Robert Cordice, 28; David J. Fontana, 37; Matthew David Garvey, 37; Stephen Gerard Siller, 34.

Squad 18: Lt. William E. McGinn, 43; Eric Allen, 44; Andrew Fredricks, 40; David Halderman, 40; Timothy Haskell, 34; Manuel Mojica, 37; Lawrence Virgilio, 38.

Squad 41: Lt. Michael K. Healey, 42; Thomas Patrick Cullen III, 31; Robert Hamilton, 43; Michael J. Lyons, 32; Gregory Sikorsky, 34; R. Bruce Van Hine, 48.

Squad 252: Tarel Coleman, 32; Thomas Kuveikis, 48; Peter J. Langone, 41; Patrick Lyons, 34; Kevin Prior, 28.

Squad 288: Lt. Ronald T. Kerwin, 42; Ronnie E. Gies, 43; Joseph Hunter, 31; Jonathan Lee Ielpi, 29; Adam David Rand, 30; Timothy Matthew Welty, 34.

EMS Battalion 49: Paramedic Carlos R. Lillo, 37.

EMS Battalion 57: Paramedic Ricardo J. Quinn, 40.

Port Authority Police Department: Supt. Ferdinand V. Morrone, 63; Chief James A. Romito, 51; Lt. Robert D. Cirri; Insp. Anthony P. Infante, Jr., 47; Capt. Kathy Nancy Mazza, 46; Sgt. Robert M. Kaulfers, 49; Donald James McIntyre, 38; Walter Arthur McNeil, 53; Joseph Michael Navas, 44; James Nelson, 40; Alfonse J. Niedermeyer, 40; James Wendell Parham, 32; Dominick A. Pezzulo, 36; Antonio J. Rodrigues, 35; Richard Rodriguez, 31; Bruce Albert Reynolds, 41; Christopher C. Amoroso, 29; Maurice V. Barry, 48; Clinton Davis, Sr., 38; Donald A. Foreman, 53; Gregg J. Froehner, 46; Uhuru Gonga Houston, 32; George G. Howard, 44; Thomas E. Gorman; Stephen Huczko, Jr., 44; Paul William Jurgens, 47; Liam Callahan, 44; Paul Laszczynski, 49; David Prudencio Lemagne, 27; John Joseph Lennon, Jr., 44; John Dennis Levi, 50; James Francis Lynch, 47; John P. Skala, 31; Walwyn W. Stuart, Jr., 28; Kenneth F. Tietjen, 31; Nathaniel Webb; Michael T. Wholey; Sirius, K–9.

New York City Police Department: Sgt. Timothy A. Roy, Sr., 36; Sgt. John Gerard Coughlin, 43; Sgt. Rodney C. Gillis, 33; Sgt. Michael S. Curtin, 45; Det. Joseph V. Vigiano, 34; Det. Claude Daniel Richards, 46; Moira Ann Smith, 38; Ramon Suarez, 45; Paul Talty, 40; Santos Valentin, Jr., 39; Walter E. Weaver, 30; Ronald Philip Kloepfer, 39; Thomas M. Langone, 39; James Patrick Leahy, 38; Brian Grady McDonnell, 38; John William Perry, 38; Glen Kerrin Pettit, 30; John D'Allara, 47; Vincent Danz, 38; Jerome M. P. Dominguez, 37; Stephen P. Driscoll, 38; Mark Joseph Ellis, 26; Robert Fazio, Jr., 41.

Private emergency medical services: Keith Fairben, 24—a paramedic who worked for the New York Presbyterian Hospital; Richard Pearlman, 18—an EMT who worked for the Forest Hills Volunteer Ambulance; Mario Santoro, 28—a paramedic who worked for the New York Presbyterian Medical Center; Yamel Merino, 24—an EMT for Metrocare/Montefiore Medical Center for three years; Mohammad Salman Hamdani, 23—a part-time FDNY Certified EMT and also a member of the New York City Police Department Cadet Corps for three years; Marc Sullins, 30—an EMT who worked with Cabrini Medical Center; Mark Schwartz, 50—an EMT who worked for Hunter Ambulance; Jeff Simpson, 38—an EMT who worked for the Dumfries-Triangle Rescue Squad, and also an employee for Oracle Corporation.

APPROVAL OF JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF ACTION

SPEECH OF

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 10, 2015

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following letter:

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House.
Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Minority Leader.
Hon. MITCH McCONNELL,
Majority Leader.
Hon. HARRY REID,
Minority Leader.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVES BOEHNER AND PELOSI AND SENATORS McCONNELL AND REID: As you know, on July 14, 2015, the United States and five other nations announced that a Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) has been reached with Iran to prevent it from developing nuclear weapons. In our judgment as former senior military officers, the agreement will not have that effect. Removing sanctions on Iran and releasing billions of dollars to its regime over the next ten years is inimical to the security of Israel and the Middle East. There is no credibility within JCPOA's inspection process or the ability to snap back sanctions once lifted, should Iran violate the agreement. In this and other respects, the JCPOA would threaten the national security and vital interests of the United States and, therefore, should be disapproved by the Congress.

The agreement as constructed does not "cut off every pathway" for Iran to acquire nuclear weapons. To the contrary, it actually provides Iran with a legitimate path to doing that simply by abiding by the deal. JCPOA allows all the infrastructure the Iranians need for a nuclear bomb to be preserved and enhanced. Notably, Iran is allowed to: continue to enrich uranium; develop and test advanced centrifuges; and continue work on its Arak heavy-water plutonium reactor. Collectively, these concessions afford the Iranians, at worst, a ready breakout option and, at best, an incipient nuclear weapons capability a decade from now.

The agreement is unverifiable. Under the terms of the JCPOA and a secret side deal (to which the United States is not privy), the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) will be responsible for inspections under such severe limitations as to prevent them from reliably detecting Iranian cheating. For example, if Iran and the inspectors are unable to reach an accommodation with respect to a given site, the result could be at least a 24-day delay in IAEA access. The agreement